



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.	
Algiers . .	905 . .	74,762		Arzew . .	307 . .	9,474
Oran . .	880 . .	64,006		Bougie . .	292 . .	14,424
Bona . .	712 . .	61,385		Mostaganem	269 . .	4,026

The number of sandales registered, in 1837, in the Algerine ports already occupied, was 170, in those not occupied, 39; their total tonnage was 2,037; their crews, 1,186. The number of boats engaged in the coral fishery had risen from 62 in 1832 to 245 in 1836. The duties received in the latter year amounted to 9,688*l.* Of the 245 boats, 122 are Neapolitans, 79 Tuscans, 31 Sardinians, 1 Spanish, and only 10 French. All but 10 are stationed at Bona. The total revenue received by the French had risen from 37,188*l.*, in 1831, to 121,551*l.* in 1837. The several sources are as follows:—Customs and various taxes, 58,825*l.*; registration and state domains, 15,038*l.*; post-office and steam-vessels, 6,488*l.*; sale of gunpowder, 369*l.*; other revenues, applicable to municipal and other particular purposes, 40,850*l.* The combined municipal receipts of the towns of Algiers, Oran, and Bona, was estimated, for 1837, at 36,720*l.*; their expenditure at nearly the same sum.

The preceding account affords a necessarily brief view of the past and present condition of the French provinces in Algiers. For further information, the Report of the French Minister of War, laid before the Chamber of Deputies in February 1838, may be consulted. It is to be regretted, that this work does not afford the means of estimating the sacrifices which France has made to obtain these colonies; no statement is given of the sums spent, nor of the lives lost in the conquest; but the documents prove most clearly the importance which that country attaches to these possessions, and the advantages which they are likely to confer on French commerce and French power in the Mediterranean; and they shew more than enough to justify even a stronger feeling of jealousy than that expressed by the British Government in its despatches before the expedition in 1830.

R.

PROCEEDINGS OF STATISTICAL SOCIETIES.

STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Fourth Ordinary Meeting, Monday, 18th February, 1839.

Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were balloted for and elected Fellows—

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, Bart.
John Robinson Maclean, Esq., C. E. 7, Delahay Street.
Trevenen James, Esq., Castle Baynard.

The Report of the Auditors of the Society's Accounts for 1838, with the Balance-sheet of Receipts and Expenditure, were read. These documents will be appended to the Annual Report.

A Paper was read on the Statistics of the Populations of the Kingdoms of Saxony and Belgium. By W. R. Deverell, Esq. (*See page 103.*)

The following Gentlemen were proposed—

William A. Guy, M.B. Cantab. Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, King's College.
Alexander Johnston, Esq., Baillie of the City of Glasgow.
Bernard Hebler, Esq., 15, York Place, Portman Square.
Henry Reeve, Esq., 9, Chapel Street, Grosvenor Place.
Henry John Baxter, Esq., 12, Guildford Street, and Middle Temple.